
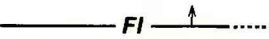



OPEN-FILE REPORT
This report has not been edited for con-
formity with U.S. Geological Survey edi-
torial standards or stratigraphic nomencla-
ture.


OPEN FILE REPORT 78-031
PLATE 33 OF 35

EXPLANATION

 NON-FEDERAL COAL LAND — Land
for which the Federal Government does
not own the coal rights.

 TRACE OF COAL BED OUTCROP —
Dotted where concealed. Arrows points
to the coal bearing area. Letters desig-
nate name of coal bed.

 RESERVE BASE BOUNDARY — Long
dashed for the 5-foot coal isopach.
Arrows point toward the area with
thicker coal.

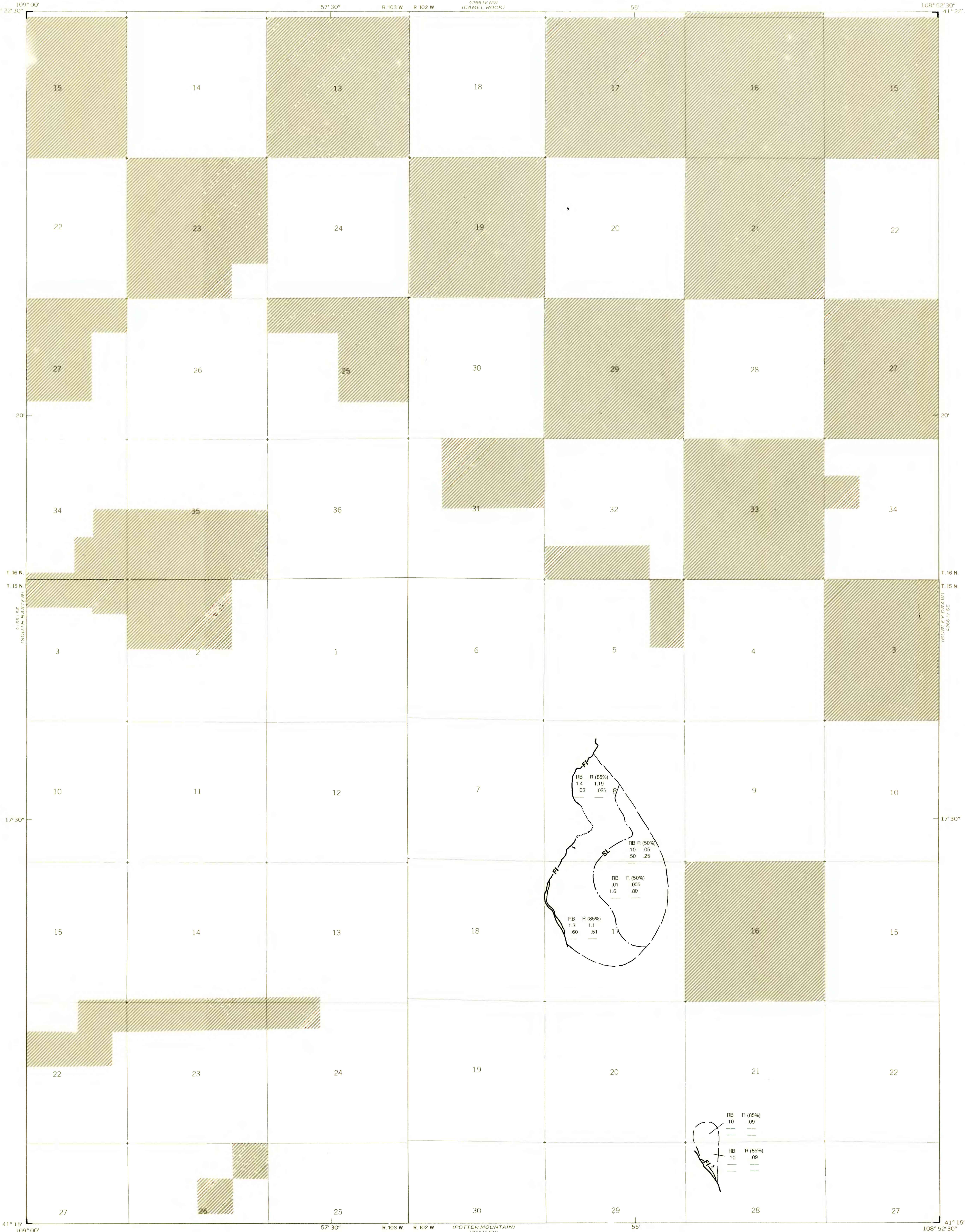
 STRIPPING-LIMIT LINE —

Boundary
for surface mining of the Finch (FI)
coal bed (in this quadrangle, the 200-foot
overburden isopach). Arrows point
toward the area suitable for surface
mining, with a recovery factor of 85
percent. A recovery factor of 50 percent
applies to the area suitable for sub-
surface mining (200 to 1000 feet of
overburden).

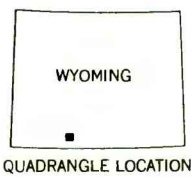
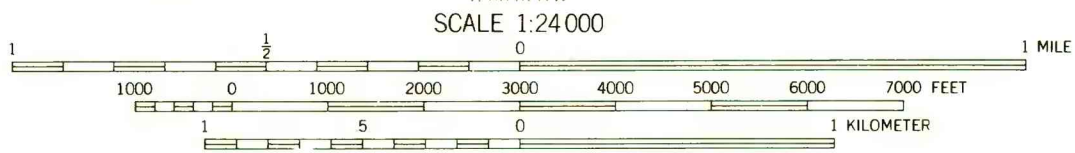
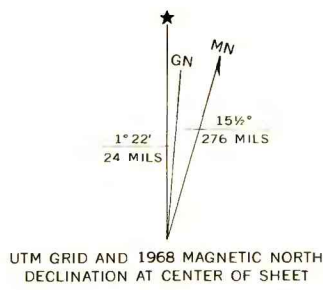
RB	R (85%)	
1.3	1.1	(Measured resources)
.60	.51	(Indicated resources)
—	—	(Inferred resources)

IDENTIFIED RESOURCES OF THE
FINCH (FI) COAL BED — Showing
totals for Reserve Base (RB) and
Reserves (R), in millions of short tons,
for each section or part(s) of section of
Federal coal land. Dash indicates no
resources in that category. Reserve
Base (RB) X Recovery Factor (0.85 or
0.50) = Reserves (R). To convert short
tons to metric tons, multiply short
tons by 0.9072.

To convert feet to meters,
multiply feet by 0.3048.



Base from U.S. Geological Survey, 1968
Compiled in 1977



VERMILION CLAY RANCH
200-FOOT LINE